Overview Table 2. Long-Term Plan Accomplishments to date (September 2005)

Plan Element	Accomplishment	Discussion
Public Education & Outreach	Project website Literature Search National conferences Associated committees	All project output: www.suffolkmosquitocontrolplan.org 1300 pages, with extensive expert review SETAC, AMCA, LI Geologists TAC, CAC, Wetlands Subcommittee
Surveillance	Trap network improvements Enhance larvicide & adulticide efficacy monitoring WNV monitoring re-evaluation EEE conceptual reevaluation	Refinement of a program widely acknowledged to be excellent. The result of literature search and input from national experts.
Source Reduction	Storm water management expansion from 15,000 to ~50,000 sites	Result of Early Action project
Water Management	Wertheim OMWM Seatuck and Wertheim retrospective studies Salt marsh mapping Identification of unditched marshes Salt marsh extent Wetlands Subcommittee BMP manual Wetlands Management Plan Conceptual re-evaluation of marsh systems	Designed, permitted, began construction on 80 acre salt marsh restoration Early Action project: long-term influences on salt marsh health First GIS map of Suffolk marshes to name them all Recalculated County salt marshes (17,000 acres) Collaboration between Towns, County, NGOs on wetlands Design manual for Suffolk County OMWMs, including tie-ins between mosquito control, wetlands restoration, and Phragmites control Plan to achieve salt marsh management Recognition of uniqueness of each marsh system
Biocontrols & Other Alternatives	Field tests (garlic & rosemary oils, Mosquito Magnet)	Barrier systems & mosquito trap evaluations
Larvicides	Caged Fish experiment Benthic survey Paired marsh invertebrate experiment Risk assessment of 3 current products	Field test of larvicide impacts; included fate & transport Statistical comparison of treated and untreated invertebrate populations 5 pairs of marshes compared for invertebrate impacts Calculation of human health and ecological impacts
Adulticides	Minimize usage, optimize control: Application methodology re-evaluation Caged Fish experiment Adapco Wingman system Risk assessment on current and potential products	 Modeling revealed means to reduce off-target drift Field test of adulticide impacts; included fate & transport Purchased computer model to optimize pesticide applications Calculation of human health and ecological impacts
Project Management	GIS construction Data management re-evaluation Public outreach emphasis Personnel and capital needs evaluation Remote sensing evaluation	Digitized and mapped SCVC records in relational databases First digitized tidal wetland map Digitized 21 PSAs characteristics Need to communicate program effectiveness better ABDL BSL-3 recommendation, staff augmentation, marsh restoration equipment identification Can provide cost-effective coastal marsh monitoring